new rules. The Federal Government's nationalization of our bodies.

So they have nationalized eight huge entities, a third of the private sector activity, and another 18 percent of our economy, health care, and nationalized and taken over the most sovereign thing we have, our skin and what is inside our skin, and taken away our ability, as individual free people that exercise the rights that come from God, clearly identified by the Founding Fathers and delineated in the Declaration of Independence, which is the foundation for the Constitution, the sovereignty of man, the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

By the way, Mr. Speaker, I would point out that you and everyone in this Congress and those who aspire to come to this Congress should know that the Founding Fathers understood that those rights are prioritized rights—life, liberty, the pursuit of happiness—not just a grab bag of rights that they pulled out of the sky or randomly put into a package, but set there in an order of priority, a priority that the thing most paramount is our lives, the management of our lives as well; and that liberty, as a secondary right, is subordinate to the right to life.

The pursuit of happiness was not the pursuit of happiness as it is envisioned in the minds of a lot of people today. Pursuit of happiness, by the way, is subordinated to liberty and to life so that no one in their pursuit of happiness-and by the way, pursuit of happiness meant to our Founding Fathers more the Greek understanding, the word "eudaimonia," which means pursuit of truth, pursuit of knowledge, pursuit of perfection in both body and mind. That is what pursuit of happiness was understood to mean when the Declaration of Independence was signed and they pledged their lives, their fortune, and their sacred honor.

The pursuit of happiness was the pursuit of truth and purity. That pursuit of happiness, though, is still subordinate and cannot—in anyone's pursuit of happiness can they infringe upon the liberty of another because our liberties are established in the Bill of Rights, for example, now—we understand them more clearly.

And they are also enshrined in title VII of the Civil Rights Act: You shall not discriminate against people based upon race, creed, color, ethnicity, now and a lot of times it's age and disability. Those are real rights. They are the rights that are protected. And the rights to freedom of speech, religion, the press, the right to keep and bear arms, the rights to property that come in the Fifth Amendment, the right to be protected against double jeopardy, to be judged by a jury of our peers, all of them, those are all rights. These rights are our liberties.

Our liberties that are guaranteed to us cannot be taken over by someone else in their pursuit of their happiness. They have to honor and respect that as our liberties are always subordinated to the right to life being the most paramount right. These things are all taken away by ObamaCare: right to life itself, because it puts people in line to take the health care that the Federal Government prescribes and it's unconstitutional in a lot of ways, at least four ways.

First, there is nothing there in the enumerated powers that grants this Congress or the President of the United States to join together and impose a product on us that is neither produced nor approved by the Federal Government. Never in the history of this country has that ever happened. That is a constitutional violation. There is nothing in the commerce clause that allows such a broad definition that people that would not engage in commerce whatsoever would have to buy a product produced or approved by the Federal Government. It is a violation of the equal protection clause for the reasons that I have said, the Louisiana Purchase, Florida Gator Aid, and the list goes on.

Some Americans are treated different than others in the bill. It is a violation of the Ninth and 10th Amendments, the States' rights component of this as well. I encourage the 20 States attorneys general to go forward with their lawsuits. I am working for a repeal of 100 percent of ObamaCare. Pull it out root and branch; I don't want one DNA vestige left behind. Let's get it out. Let's pull it out all the way. Mr. Speaker, so there is none of it left. And then we can start putting components in place as individual stand-alone bills so the American people can clearly see that their voice is being heard in this United States Congress. And we can do it, we must do it, and we can do it in a reasonable time frame. We can put a discharge petition down here on the floor now for signatures of these Members of Congress.

The second thing we can do is seek to get that vote on the floor. The Senate is doing the same thing. And when we have the other side of the election, we can shut off funding for the implementation of ObamaCare. We can do that. In 2011 and 2012 we can elect a new President who will sign the repeal on his first order of business January 20, 2013. And then we start the reform process.

That is where we need to go, Mr. Speaker. And for those who think that it can't be done, it can't be accomplished, I have a survey on my Web site that asks the question: Do you believe that it's more likely that ObamaCare will be repealed than the Cubs will win the World Series this year? And the last number I saw, 58 percent believed it is more likely we will repeal ObamaCare and 42 percent thought it was more likely the Cubs would win the World Series. They went to spring training; they're playing ball. We are going to play ball all the way to 2013 and beyond. We are going to get this job done, Mr. Speaker. One hundred percent repeal of ObamaCare it must be to preserve the liberty that Americans had last month that they deserve every month in the lives of our children and grandchildren.

So with that, Mr. Speaker, I would express my gratitude for your indulgence and your attention, and especially that little nod of the head, and I yield back the balance of my time.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Ms. McCollum (at the request of Mr. Hoyer) for today until noon on account of official business.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. DAVIS of Tennessee) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. DAVIS of Tennessee, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. Altmire, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. Woolsey, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. Kaptur, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DEFAZIO, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. Sablan, for 5 minutes, today. Ms. Norton, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. POE of Texas) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. Moran of Kansas, for 5 minutes, April 29.

Mr. PoE of Texas, for 5 minutes, April 29.

Mr. Jones, for 5 minutes, April 29.

Mr. PAUL, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. Burton of Indiana, for 5 minutes, April 26, 27, 28, and 29.

SENATE BILL REFERRED

A bill of the Senate of the following title was taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 3244. An act to provide that Members of Congress shall not receive a cost of living adjustment in pay during fiscal year 2011; to the Committee on House Administration; in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. KING of Iowa. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 8 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, April 26, 2010, at 12:30 p.m., for morning-hour debate.